

②

$$G = v^2 = 1 + u^2 \csc^2 \theta$$

$$\vec{r}_{uu} = (0, 0, 0), \quad \vec{r}_{u\theta} = (0, 0, \cos \theta), \quad \vec{r}_{v\theta} = (0, 0, -\sin \theta)$$

$$L_N - u^2 = \frac{-\cos^2 \theta}{(1 + \sin^2 \theta + u^2 \cos^2 \theta)} < 0$$

$$\mathcal{H} = L du^2 + 2M du dv + N dv^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \ln u = - \ln \cos \theta + \ln C \Rightarrow \frac{u^2}{C} = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \Rightarrow u^2 = \frac{C}{\cos \theta}$$

$K = K(\varphi, \psi) = \frac{E\varphi^2 + 2F\varphi\psi + G\psi^2}{2}$
 حيث φ, ψ هما دالتان متباعدتان بالمتجهات \vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2 في المستوى \mathbb{R}^2 و $\varphi = r \cos \theta$ و $\psi = r \sin \theta$ عندئذ

$$K = \frac{E}{2} r^2 \cos^2 \theta + F r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + \frac{G}{2} r^2 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$K_n = K_n(\varphi) = \frac{L \cos^2 \varphi + 2M \cos \varphi \sin \varphi + N \sin^2 \varphi}{E \cos^2 \varphi + 2F \cos \varphi \sin \varphi + G \sin^2 \varphi}$$
 حيث $K_n(\varphi)$ دالة مستمرة و $K_1(0) = K_1(2\pi)$ لذلك فان K_n اصلا دالة لائبة اولي

هذه معادلة في ψ مع اعتبار أن مشتق ψ يتقارب إلى صفر عند $x=0$ و $x=L$ (وهي معادلتان جبريتان)

$$(L - KE)\varphi + (u - KF)u = 0$$

$$(L - KE)\psi + (u - KF)\psi = 0$$

$$(M - KE)\phi + (N - KG)\psi = 0$$

تملكان صلا فیر الخ بصورتی حیث آنه فی النقطة اعطاة للسطح دوماً یومر مع اناسم فخران

[illegible]

Chis es $1/20$ uet $\frac{1}{20}$ uet

$$EG - F^2 = \sqrt{2}, \quad E = 2, F = 0, \quad \Theta = 1, L = 0, \mu = 0, N = \frac{-t}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{2}K^2 + Kt\sqrt{2} = 0 \Rightarrow K(\sqrt{2} + t) \Rightarrow K_1 = 0, K_2 = -\frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{2}K^2 + K2\sqrt{2} = 0 \Rightarrow K(\sqrt{2} + t) \Rightarrow K_1 = 0, K_2 = -\frac{t}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \vec{r}' = (-2\cos t, -2\sin t, 4)$$

$$\vec{r}' = (-2\sin t, 2\cos t, 4), \vec{r}'' = (-2\cos t, -2\sin t, 0), \vec{r}''' = (0, -2, 0) \text{ at } t=0$$

$$\vec{r}^I = (0, 2, 4), \quad \vec{r}^{II} = (-2, 0, 0), \quad \vec{r}^{III} = (0, -2, 0) \quad \text{بجای } \vec{r}^{II} = (0, -2, 0)$$

$$K(t) = \frac{|\vec{r}'_1 \times \vec{r}'_2|}{|\vec{r}'_1|^3} = \frac{|-8\vec{j} + 4\vec{k}|}{(\sqrt{20})^3} = \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$C(t) = \frac{(r_1^1, r_1^4, r_1^4)}{(r_1^1, r_1^4)^2} = \frac{16}{80} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$g_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \bar{x}} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \bar{x}} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial \bar{y}} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \bar{y}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2\bar{x} & -2\bar{y} \\ 2\bar{y} & 2\bar{x} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2\bar{x} & -2\bar{y} \\ 2\bar{y} & 2\bar{x} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 8\bar{y} \\ 8\bar{x} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

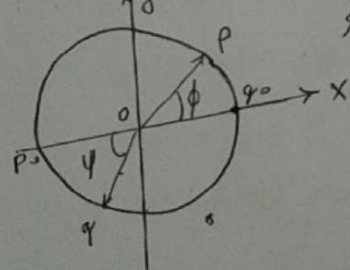
$$\Rightarrow g^{ij} = \frac{1}{g_{ij}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{8x^2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{8y^2} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \Gamma_{1,11} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_1 g_{11} = \frac{1}{x}, \Gamma_{2,22} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_2 g_{22} = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{T}_2 &= T_1 \frac{\partial x^\beta}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial \overline{x}}{\partial x} = T_1 \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial x} + T_2 \frac{\partial y}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial \overline{x}}{\partial x} + T_1 \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial \overline{x}}{\partial x} + 2 \frac{\partial \overline{x}}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \right) \\ &= (\overline{x}^2 + \overline{y}^2) (2\overline{y}) \frac{1}{4\overline{x}} + (2\overline{y}^2) \cdot (-2\overline{y}) \left(\frac{1}{4\overline{x}} \right) + (2\overline{x}^2) (2\overline{y}) \left(\frac{1}{4\overline{x}} \right) + (\overline{x} - \overline{y})^2 (-2\overline{y}) \frac{1}{4\overline{x}} = \end{aligned}$$

(1) توضیح: u^m مجموعہ u^1, u^2, \dots, u^m سے ملتا ہے۔
 $\bar{T}_{2,2} = \bar{T}_2 + \bar{T}_2^2 - \bar{T}_1^2 - \bar{T}_2^2 = \bar{T}_1 + \bar{T}_2^2 - \bar{T}_1^2 - \bar{T}_2^2 = \bar{T}_1 - \bar{T}_1^2$
 $= (\bar{x}^2 + \bar{y}^2) (2\bar{x} - 4\bar{x}) = -2(\bar{x}^2 + \bar{y}^2)$

[illegible]

$V = S^{-1}(q_0)$ (U = S^{-1}(p_0)) R^2 دائرة الوحدة في $S^1 = x^2 + y^2 = 1$ في المستوى xy



ψ, ϕ تعاقبات مستمرة
 $\omega = U \cap V$ وبقدرت $t \in]-\pi, \pi[$

ان $\phi^{-1}\phi$ کسبیت آید

انتم الامم و انتم الامم و انتم الامم

انتقام، عاقبت